

FOR EUROPE & AMERICA,  
INDIA, AUSTRALIA, &c, and for  
PRIVATE RESIDENTS AT THE  
OUTPORTS.  
A Comprehensive and Complete  
Record of the  
NEWS OF THE FAR EAST  
is given in the  
HONGKONG WEEKLY  
PRESS,  
with which is incorporated the  
CHINA OVERLAND TRADE REPORT.  
Subscription paid in advance, \$12  
per annum. Postage to any part of  
the World, 2s.

No. 15,319, 號九百三十五萬一第一 日一十月四年三十三緒光 HONGKONG, WEDNESDAY MAY 22ND, 1907. 三拜禮 號二十二月五年七零九千一英港香 PRICE, \$3 PER MONTH.

# Hongkong Daily Press.

ESTABLISHED 1857

THE  
 DIRECTORY & CHRONICLE  
 FOR 1907.

Complete Edition ... \$10.00  
 Small ... ... ... 6.00  
  
Orders may be sent to the  
Hongkong Daily Press Office and  
to the Local Booksellers

No. 15,319, 號九百三十五萬一第一 日一十月四年三十三緒光 HONGKONG, WEDNESDAY MAY 22ND, 1907. 三拜禮 號二十二月五年七零九千一英港香 PRICE, \$3 PER MONTH.

CORN PAINT.

TRY WATSON'S

CORN PAINT.

AN INFALLIBLE CURE. HIGHLY  
RECOMMENDED.

A. S. WATSON & CO.

LIMITED.

CHEMISTS AND DRUGGISTS.

THE HONGKONG DISPENSARY.

s180

GREEN ISLAND CEMENT COMPANY

PORTLAND CEMENT.

In Casks 375 lbs. net \$4.50 per cask ex Factory

In Bags 250 lbs. net \$2.70 per bag ex Factory.

SHEWAN, TOMEY & CO.,  
General Managers.

Hongkong, 3rd October, 1906.

s2244

STORAGE.  
FOB COAL, TIMBER, &c.

TO BE LET, a Portion of MARINE LOT

No. 285 at NOE'S POINT, Suitable  
for above Purpose. EXTENSIVE WATER

FRONT. DEEP WATER.

Also for SALE.

Portions of MARINE LOTS Nos. 31 & 36

on PRAYA EAST. Approximate AREA

45,000 SQUARE FT. 250 YEARS' LEASE

For Particulars, apply:

GEO. PENNICK & CO., LTD.

Hongkong, 5th June, 1906.

[106]

PEAK TRAMWAYS COMPANY,

LIMITED.

TIME TABLE.

WEEK DAYS.

7.00 a.m. to 9.30 a.m. ... Every 10 minutes.

9.30 a.m. to 11.00 a.m. ... Every 15 minutes.

11.30 a.m. to 12.45 p.m. ... Every 15 minutes.

12.45 p.m. to 1.15 p.m. ... Every 10 minutes.

1.15 p.m. to 1.45 p.m. ... Every 15 minutes.

1.45 p.m. to 2.15 p.m. ... Every 10 minutes.

2.15 p.m. to 3.00 p.m. ... Every 15 minutes.

3.30 p.m. to 4.00 p.m. ... Every 15 minutes.

4.00 p.m. to 5.00 p.m. ... Every 10 minutes.

NIGHT CARS.

8.45 p.m. & 9.00 p.m. 9.45 to 11.15 p.m.

every hour.

SATURDAYS.

Extra Cars at 11.30 p.m. and 11.45 p.m.

SUNDAYS.

8.00 a.m. to 9.00 a.m. ... Every 15 minutes.

9.00 a.m. to 9.30 a.m. ... Every 30 minutes.

9.30 a.m. to 10.30 a.m. ... Every 15 minutes.

10.30 a.m. to 11.00 a.m. ... Every 10 minutes.

12.00 Noon to 1.00 p.m. ... Every 10 minutes.

1.00 p.m. to 5.00 p.m. ... Every 15 minutes.

5.00 p.m. to 6.00 p.m. ... Every 10 minutes.

6.00 p.m. to 7.00 p.m. ... Every 15 minutes.

7.00 p.m. to 8.00 p.m. ... Every 10 minutes.

NIGHT CARS.

5.45 p.m. to 5.45 p.m. & 6.00 p.m. 9.45 to

11.15 p.m., every half hour.

SPECIAL CARS by arrangement at the Com-

pany's Office, Alexandra Buildings, Des Vaux

Road Central.

JOHN D. HUMPHREY & SON,

General Managers.

Hongkong, 5th May, 1907.

677

COLD STORAGE.

THE HONGKONG ICE CO., LTD.

have now 40,000 Cubic Feet of Cold

Storage available at EAST POINT. Stores will

be Open at 10 A.M. and 4 P.M. daily, Sunday

excepted, to receive and deliver perishable goods.

W. M. PARLANE, Manager.

Hongkong, 18th November, 1901.

47

NEW CARTRIDGES.

BY Popular English Manufacturers. In

all Boxes and Sizes.

SMOKELESS POWDER and CHILLED

SHOT. From No. 10 to SSSG. at 26, 57 and

75.50 per 100. SPORTING REQUISITES

and AIR GUNS in Variety.

Inspection Invited.

WM. SCHMIDT & CO.

Hongkong, 26th October, 1906.

[771]

AUTOMATIC BROWNING

POCKET PISTOLS.

CALIBRE 7.65 mm.

With CHAMBER for 8 CARTRIDGES

FIRING 8 SHOTS in 2 SECONDS.

SIEMSSSEN & CO.

Hongkong, 6th March, 1907.

46

AUTOMATIC MAUSER

PISTOLS.

CALIBRE 7.63 mm.

With CHAMBER for 10 CARTRIDGES

FIRING 10 SHOTS in 2 SECONDS.

CARLOWITZ & CO. Agents.

Hongkong, 13th March, 1907.

575

DENTAL SURGEON,

G. DE PERINDORGE.

DIPLOME: PARIS.

LATEST IMPROVEMENTS, INCLUDING

PORCELAIN FILLINGS.

3RD FLOOR, HOTEL MANSIONS,

PEDDER STREET.

576

## CUTLER, PALMER & CO.

WINE & SPIRIT MERCHANTS,

or

LONDON, INDIA, CHINA, JAPAN AND AUSTRALIA  
ESTABLISHED 1815.

	Per Case.
BRANDY	\$21.50
"	19.00
"	16.00
WHISKY, PALL MALL	19.00
" JOHN WALKER & SONS'	12.00
OLD HIGHLAND	10.00
" C. P. & CO.'S SPECIAL	10.00
BLEND	19.00
PORT WINE, INVALIDS	13.00
DOURO	19.00
SHERRY, AMOROSO	15.25
LA TORRE	40.50
BENEDICTINE, D.O.M.	40.50

SIEMSSSEN & CO.

HONGKONG AGENTS.

51a

ASK FOR KUPPER'S PILSENER BEER

AND SEE THAT YOU GET IT.

LOOK CAREFULLY AT THE LABEL.

BEWARE OF COLOURABLE IMITATIONS.

TELEPHONE NO. 75.

Sole Agents—

CALDBECK, MACGREGOR & CO.,

15, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL

Hongkong, 27th April, 1907.

534

LANE, CRAWFORD & CO.

ANDERSON'S NAVY AND ARMY REGULATION WATERPROOFS. TROPICAL WATERPROOFS.

\$18.50 TO \$30 EACH.

THE "ZAMBRENE" SLIP ON COAT

LIGHT-STORMPROOF-POOROUS.

LADIES' AND GENTLEMEN'S "REPELLUS" RAINCOATS.

GOLOSSES. UMBRELLAS

LANE, CRAWFORD & CO.

533

HIRANO.

THE LEADING MINERAL WATER OF THE EAST.

THE HIRANO MINERAL WATER CO., LTD., KOBE.

AGENTS: F. BLAUKHEAD & CO.

533

Hongkong, 16th August, 1905.

533

OTHER BRANCHES:

Iom'on, New York, San Francisco, Calcutta, Bombay, Rangoon, Singapore, Bangkok, Sourabaya, Manila, Canton, Swatow, Amoy, Foochow, Tsingtau, Shanghai, Hankow, Chefoo, Tientsin, Newchwang, Tairen, Ningpo, Seoul, Chemulpo, Yokohama, Yokosuka, Nagoya, Osaka, Kobe, Kure, Mairuru, Moji, Wakamatsu, Karatsu, Nagasaki, Kuchinotzu, Sasebo, Miike, Hakodate, Sapporo, Taipei, Tainan, &c.

Telegraphic Address: "MITSUI" (A.B.C. and A.I. Codes).

CONTRACTORS OF COAL to the Imperial Japanese Navy and Mint and Arsenals; the State Railways; Principal Railway

## INTIMATION.

A. S. WATSON & CO.,  
LIMITED.

ESTABLISHED A.D. 1841.

CHEMISTS, DRUGGISTS AND  
PERFUMERS

BY APPOINTMENT TO THE GOVERNOR.

WATSON'S  
ORIENTAL  
TURKISH  
BATH SALTS.  
REFRESHING AND INVIGORATINGThe only preparation of its kind which does  
not lose its perfume in Hot Water; Heat only  
serves to enhance its fragrance.WATSON'S  
CARBOLIC  
SOAPs.

RECOMMENDED BY THE MEDICAL FACULTY.

WATSON'S  
CORN PAINT.  
A CERTAIN CURE  
HIGHLY RECOMMENDED.A. S. WATSON & CO.,  
LIMITED,

## THE HONGKONG DISPENSARY.

ALEXANDRA BUILDINGS.

Hongkong, 6th May, 1907.

31-1

## NOTICE TO CORRESPONDENTS.

Oral communications relating to the news column should be addressed to THE EDITOR.  
Correspondents must record their names and addresses with communications addressed to the Editor, not for publication but as evidence of good faith.  
All letters for publication should be written on one side of the paper only.

No anonymous or signed "missives" that have already appeared in other papers will be inserted.  
Orders for extra copies of Daily Press should be sent before 11 a.m. on day of publication. After that hour the supply is limited. Only supplied on Cash Telegraphic Address: Farnes, Codnor, 48.0.1. Lebry.  
P.O. Box, 88. Telephone No. 12.

BIRTH.  
On May 16th, at Shanghai, Mrs. PATRICK CAMPBELL, of a son.

## MARRIAGES.

On March 21st, at Glasgow, Hugh MacBride, chief officer (Chitt Merchant) Steam Navigation Company, Shanghai, to NELLIE MACPHERSON.

On May 15th, at Rangoon, Transvaal, Harry Finch, only son of the late E. F. Ottaway, J. M. Customs, and Mrs. Ottaway, recently of Cheltenham, to EVELYN, second daughter of V. Schomberg, Princess Estate and G. M. Co., Ltd.

HONGKONG OFFICE: 104, DES VIEUX ROAD, C.I.  
LONDON OFFICE: 131, FLEET STREET, E.C.

## The Daily Press.

HONGKONG, MAY 22ND, 1907.

THE question of appeals from decisions in the Colonial Courts to the Privy Council, which was among the subjects at the Colonial Conference, is one upon which there is room for a diversity of opinion; but the view which is likely to be taken by those practically conversant with the existing system, is certainly in favour of some more convenient mode being adopted for the ultimate decision of such cases. On the one side, it may fairly be urged that it is desirable that the highest judicial tribunals should be open to all British subjects, no matter in what part of the Empire they may be domiciled, and that it is a serious thing to deprive them of the inherent right of every British subject to appeal to the Crown. These well established views however, like most merely abstract principles, have to be modified in accordance with changes in the circumstances to which they have to be applied. In point of fact they have already been modified to the extent of a value limit being placed upon the cases which, in various Colonies, are appealable to the Privy Council, without special leave. But, even with this restriction, it has been found that the number of cases that have to be dealt with is of a burdensome character, and that

The English Mail of the 20th April was delivered in London on the 18th instant.

Gouzon Francois, seaman from the *Admiral Dupree*, was fined \$1.50 at the Magistracy yesterday for refusing to pay ricsas hire.

For stealing a sheet of copper plate, the property of Charles Campbell, of the Bowrington Engineering Works, a native was sentenced by Mr. Hazelaud yesterday to three weeks' hard labour and six hours stocks.

When giving evidence in the murder trial at the Supreme Court yesterday, a witness told Dr. Ho Kai, counsel for the defence, that she did not count the number of bodies in a room because "she was so frightened that she could not keep her body and soul together."

Plague is raging in Formosa with increasing virulence. A telegram from the Formosan Government to the Home Department, received on May 6th, states that on that day 27 fresh cases had been reported, bringing the total for this year up to 1,237.

## TELEGRAMS.

[DAILY PRESS EXCLUSIVE SERVICE.]

## OBITUARY.

LONDON, May 21st.

Major Edwin H. Conger and Sir Benjamin Baker are dead.

[Major Conger was 64 years of age. He was educated at Harvard University, where he graduated as LL.B. He entered the army, served in the Civil War 1862-65, and became brevet Major. He was farmer, stockman, and bank-r in Iowa since 1869; was treasurer of the State of Iowa, 1882-85; elected to Congress, 1884-91; United States minister to Brazil 1891-95, and 1897-98; United States Minister to China since 1898.]

[Sir Benjamin Baker, K.C.B., K.C.M.G. LL.D., D.Sc., F.R.S., was 57 years of age. He was joint-engineer of Forth Bridge, and consulting engineer of the Nile Reservoir (first class Medjidie).]

[REUTER'S SERVICE.]

## THE RUSSO-JAPANESE TREATY.

LONDON, May 19th.

The Times Paris correspondent wires that it is stated in diplomatic circles, the Russo-Japanese treaty is likely to be finally concluded in a week or ten days, and the Franco-Japanese treaty about the same time.

## PRINCE FUSHIMI'S VISIT.

LONDON, May 19th.

Prince Fushimi was entertained at lunch by the Edinburgh Corporation.

## THE UNITED STATES AND JAPAN.

LONDON, May 19th.

Washington states that Mr. Thomas O'Brien, the present Minister at Copenhagen succeeds Mr. Wright as Ambassador at Tokyo in September.

## DEFALCATING SOLICITORS.

LONDON, May 19th.

The disappearance of a partner in an important firm of City Solicitors, has led to the discovery of serious defalcations, and has occasioned a number of sensational reports. It is understood that the sum involved does not exceed £100,000, and that the losses which fall on well-to-do people are already liquidated.

## KOWLOON-CANTON RAILWAY.

GOVERNMENT ADVANCE MONEY.

The most interesting item in the agenda of Thursday's meeting of the Legislative Council is a resolution to be submitted by the Hon. Colonial Secretary. It reads: It is hereby resolved that a sum of two million four hundred and thirty-eight thousand dollars (\$2,438,000) be advanced out of funds in the custody of the Government for the purposes of construction of the Kowloon-Canton Railway (British section) during the year 1907.

## BIG BANQUET.

IMPERIAL GATHERING AT ALBERT HALL.  
A gargantuan banquet! Two thousand people dining under one roof! The floor of the Albert Hall covered with small tables. Two tiers of boxes, each filled with its own party of diners. Above them hundreds of enthusiasts waiting, dandlers, for the speeches. Diamonds enough for Covent Garden. Orders and decorations everywhere. The 1900 Club was feasting the Colonial Premiers.

The more distinguished guests walked up the hall through two lines of the King's Colonials, to be received by Mr. Balfour and Miss Balfour. The arrival of each Premier was heralded by a fanfare of trumpets, the trumpeters-trumpeters of the Blues-taking their station afterwards very appropriately immediately behind General Botha.

With the sitting down of the 2,000 came a great calm. Seldom indeed has one attended so quiet a dinner.

At the high table the Colonial statesmen sat with ex-Cabinet Ministers and great ladies, the Marchioness of Lansdowne, the Marchioness of Salisbury, the Marchioness of Londonderry, and others. Lady Laurier sat on Mr. Balfour's right. Mrs. Deakin on his left.

The organisation of the service, a work of immence difficulty, was masterly-only made possible by the fact that the dishes were mainly cold. The banquet, indeed, went through with a bite.

Miss Clara Butt sang the National Anthem. A Canadian lady, Miss Edith Miller, beamed on by Sir Wilfrid Laurier, sang "Land of Hope and Glory," and the toastmaster, sonorous and bearded, made the first notable success of the evening in humorously announcing the usual permission to smoke.

For a while the vastness of the hall seemed to check enthusiasm, but the reading of Mr. Chamberlain's letter brought down the house. The greatest of Colonial Ministers received his meal at the greatest of Colonial banquets.

Mr. Balfour, in proposing the toast of the evening, was obviously handicapped by the size of the building, and Sir Wilfrid Laurier's very brilliant speech could not have been heard by a quarter of those present.

Mr. Deakin, however, was successful in reaching the topmost gallery, and his forcible oration raised the audience to its zenith of enthusiasm.

Altogether it was a great occasion. The 1900 Club is a party club, but last night's dinner had no party limitations. References to the present Government's desire to meet the wishes of the Colonies were received with respectful cheers.

The home Imperialists were greeting the Imperialists from across the sea. -Daily Mail.

Although experience may be a good tutor, the terms are always excessively high.

The glory which is built upon a lie soon becomes a most unpleasant encumbrance.

## SUPREME COURT.

Tuesday, 21st May.

## IN CRIMINAL JURISDICTION.

BEFORE SIR FRANCIS PIAGOTT (CHIEF JUSTICE).

## THE POKFULAM MURDER.

Cheung Tai was indicted on the charge of murdering Yim Hing and Yim Ming at Telegraph Bay, Pokfulam, on March 25th. Prisoner pleaded not guilty, and the following jurors were called:-B. D. Kapteyn, T. Oates, L. S. Greenhill, G. Grant, T. M. Gregory, S. B. Greenhill, and F. Graham.

The Attorney-General, Mr. H. H. J. Gomperts, instructed by Mr. G. E. Morrell, Crown Solicitor, prosecuted, and the Hon. Dr. Ho Kai, instructed by Mr. R. Harding, appeared for the defendant.

The Attorney-General stated that accused lived with his mother in a matchab at Telegraph Bay. His mother was a planter of vegetables and a rearing of pigs. The accused was a married man, and besides his wife and family, there lived in the matchab deceased and several other persons. On March 24th deceased was unwell, and unable to go to work. On the 25th he went out for a time, but eventually had to return to bed. While he was in the house alone with two children, a boy and a girl, the accused secured a chopper with which he hacked deceased so severely that he died. Two small children were also severely cut and the boy's injuries proved fatal. After doing this the accused remained in the matchab for some time, but before the police arrived he got some money from his wife and went off. In this case there would seem to have been some squibbles between accused and deceased, but in his statement accused said his reason for committing the crime was because deceased wouldn't work.

Evidence was called, and the case adjourned.

## IN SUMMARY JURISDICTION.

BEFORE MR. A. G. WISE (PUISNE JUDGE).

## A WASHERMAN'S CLAIM.

Ye Wo, washerman, sued Louis Comar of the Cosmopolitan Hotel to recover \$16.68 due for washing. There was a cross action in which defendant sought to recover \$34 from the plaintiff, being for value of one blue serge suit and a mosquito curtain which the washerman did not return.

Ye Wo having given his evidence concerning the claim,

Defendant asked— Didn't I pay you \$5 in twenty cent pieces?—No, if it was paid I would not sue you.

His Lordship—Perhaps he didn't like \$5 in 20 cent pieces. It's not a legal tender. Who paid it?

Defendant—My daughter paid it.

Laura Comar was then called and said the washerman's bill would be correct if the missing clothing was returned. She had lost one navy blue suit and a mosquito net.

His Lordship—The only thing I don't quite understand is this, this washing bill is \$16.68 and you've lost clothing to the amount of \$34. Why did you give him \$5 after that?—Because he promised to find the missing clothing.

The washerman then questioned witness.

How is it when I went to you again and again and asked for money that you never mentioned the missing clothing?—I did.

How is it you waited so long before suing me for this amount?—Because it pleased me not to sue. I did not bring the action before.

Now you must not tell lies; you must tell the truth.—I'm telling the truth.

How is it you were so friendly as to give me \$5 after I lost the things?—Because you said you were sure you would be able to get them back from some of your other patrons.

His Lordship entered judgment and costs for Mr. Comar.

## THE LATE MR. WEI ON.

Before proceeding with the day's business at the Supreme Court yesterday His Honour the Chief Justice, who was accompanied on the bench by His Honour the Puisne Judge, referred to the death of Mr. Wei On. Sir Henry Berkeley, K.C., Dr. Ho Kai, and a large number of solicitors besides many officers of the Court were present.

The Chief Justice said—Before proceeding with the business of the day I think it is fitting that I should say a few words expressive of the very great regret and deep sorrow with which we have all heard of the painfully sudden and premature death of our friend Wei On. The regret we hold more acutely because some of us were away on holiday when the news came to us, and were so prevented from paying the last tribute of respect to the remains of our colleague.

Wei On was a man of many virtues, but those which appealed to us most in Hongkong were the keenness and thoroughness which he acquired at Cottenham and Oxford, which he brought back to his native country, and which characterised all he did both in play and work. I think I am right in saying that everybody knew the high traditions of his profession were safe in his hands. I know I am voicing the feelings of all the members of his profession when I tender to Wei On and his friends expressions of our most profound sympathy in the loss they have suffered.

The Puisne Judge—I agree.

The Attorney-General—The profession feel very deeply the loss they have suffered by the sudden death of Wei On. He was a very smart scholar from a well-known English public school and university, and joined a well-known firm of solicitors to practise in this Colony.

I am sure the whole of the profession join in the expressions of regret which have fallen

## FUNNELS AND FLAGS.

## "THE MAN FROM COOK'S."

We understand that the Japanese Railway Bureau has appointed the branch offices at Yokohama and Hongkong of Messrs. Thomas Cook and Son, agents for the sale of railway tickets for all the Government lines. This will be a great convenience to foreign visitors to Japan.

## GERMAN STEAMER AMORE.

The German steamer *Amore*, Captain Andersen, has stranded outside the port of Muroran, in the Hokkaido. The vessel was bound from Portland, Oregon, U.S.A. for Shanghai with lumber, and called at Muroran for coal. It was after coaling that the vessel stranded, and although no serious damage to the steamer is reported, it is feared that operations for refloating will be very difficult, owing to the large number of sunken rocks at the spot where she has stranded.

## A BOAT WITHOUT A MAST.

The case was concluded in which Constable Unwin proceeded against Messrs. Blackhead and Co. for allowing the motor launch *Gazelle* to ply without having on board a master holding either a certificate of qualification recognised by the Board of Trade, or a certificate of competency from the Harbour Master of Hongkong. Commander Taylor, the Marine Magistrate, held that the launch was not plying for hire and dismissed the case, but said that in future cases of this kind he would have to record a conviction. Mr. Locker, of Messrs. Dawson, Locker and Deacon, appeared for the defendants.

## FRENCH CRUISER AGROUND.

News reached Hongkong yesterday that the French cruiser *Chany* had gone ashore on a steep headland close to the entrance to Shanghai. The extent of the damage is not yet known, but the Danish tug *Protector* left Hongkong yesterday afternoon to save the cruiser. The *Chany* is a vessel of 4,750 tons, of 9,500 horse power and has a speed of 19 knots. Built at Bordesux in 1896, she is fitted with Belleville boilers, and has a crew of 370. Her armament consists of two 7.5, six 5.5 and ten smaller guns, while she has four torpedo tubes (above water).

## BRAVE GREEK SEAMAN.

The Captain of the British steamer *Forest Dale*, which arrived in Singapore on May 10, reported at Colombo the death of a seaman between Suez and Colombo, and the brave attempt at rescue made by a Greek seaman on the same ship. The incident took place on April 29th. The Captain states that he was in the chart room when he heard a cry "man overboard." He at once rushed on the upper bridge, where David, a seaman, told him that Percy Richards had fallen into the water from the port harbour deck, and that he was a good swimmer. The steamer stopped, and a life buoy was thrown overboard from the upper bridge. Some planks were also thrown overboard by people on the main deck. While a boat was being got ready, the ship made a circle, and at that time Richards was swimming. The Captain sang out to him through the megaphone to swim to the life buoy. Richards kept on swimming to the ship, however. He either did not hear the Captain or had some special reason for swimming towards the ship. Hearing lines were thrown to Richards, but they were found to be too short. At this stage, without any warning, a Greek sailor named Lazarus jumped overboard and swam to Richards. The latter grasped Lazarus from behind, with both arms, and when Lazarus freed himself Richards again grasped him round the waist, and both went under. Lazarus got free again and came to the surface but Richards was not seen after that. Lazarus swam to one of the life buoys

## PEAK TRAMWAYS COMPANY LIMITED.

The report of the directors for the period from 1st October 1905 to 30th April 1907 (inclusive), for presentation to the shareholders at the Ordinary Annual General Meeting of the Company, to be held at the registered offices of the Company, Alexandra Buildings, Des Vaux Road, at noon on Saturday, May 25th reads:—To the Shareholders of Peak Tramways Company, Limited.

Gentlemen.—The Directors now beg to submit to you their report and statement of accounts for the period from 1st October 1905 to 30th April 1907 (inclusive).

The Net Profit for that period, after providing for loss on subsidiary coins amounts to ... \$43,307.11

From this has to be deducted—

Remuneration to Directors ... \$3,840.00

Remuneration to General Managers, 5 per cent on gross earnings 7,357.08

Leaving available for appropriation 32,855.83

The Directors recommend that a dividend of one dollar per share be paid to shareholders, absorbing \$25,000.00, that \$5,000.00 be written off Stations and Shelters and that the balance of \$2,655.63 be carried to a new profit and loss account.

DIRECTORS  
Messrs. C. W. Dickson and C. Ewens having resigned, Hon. Mr. W. J. Gresson and Mr. G. C. Moxon were invited to occupy the vacant seats on the Board. In accordance with rule 73 of the Company's Articles of Association, Hon. Sir Paul Chater, C.M.G., Hon. Mr. W. J. Gresson, Dr. J. W. Noble, Mr. A. J. Raymond and Mr. G. C. Moxon retire, but being eligible offer themselves for re-election.

AUDITORS  
In the absence of Mr. W. H. Potts from the Colony, the accounts have been audited by Messrs. A. R. Lowe and F. Mailand. Mr. Potts and Mr. Lowe offer themselves for re-election.

HENRY HUMPHREYS,  
Chairman.

Hongkong, 18th May, 1907.

PROFIT AND LOSS ACCOUNT  
From 1st October, 1905 to 30th April, 1907.

Dr.	Credit
To goods and stores	10,412.43
To charges	4,106.16
To maintenance and repairs	4,767.46
To rates, Crown rent and fire insurance	2,106.51
To salaries and wages	36,292.05
To mortgage interest on R. B. Lot No. 90	3,115.82
To legal expenses	16,719.59
To advance to General Managers to cover office rent and clerks' salaries	9,300.68
To balance	814,701.70

Credit  
By traffic receipts (after deducting loss on subsidiary coins) 140,000.61  
By advertisement rents 844.51  
By rent account 482.17  
By travel fees 7.0  
By interest 4,308.41  
By balance 146,701.70

BALANCE SHEET at 30th April, 1907.  
LIABILITIES

Dr.	Credit
Capital account: \$10,000 each	750,000.00
Less unused	50,000.00
Mortgage R. B. Lot No. 90	29,000.00
Sundry creditors	12,850.73
Profit and loss account	335,080.36

ASSETS

Dr.	Credit
Permanent way and concession (old line) 200,000.00	13,621.29
Permanent way and concession (new line) 13,621.29	
Motions, Crown leasehold and buildings (Inland Lots 1,317, 1,333, 1,334, 1,385, 1,386 and R. B. Lots 80 and 86) 29,631.29	
Rolling stock 29,732.49	123.00
Office furniture and fixtures 884.73	
Coals and stores in hand 256.45	
Cash in Hongkong and Shanghai Bank 16,892.16	
Cash and correspondence orders in hand 3,830.85	20,722.01
	\$335,080.36

THE KIANGPEI TING COAL  
AND IRON MINING CO., LTD.

The second ordinary general meeting of shareholders in the Kiangpei Ting Coal and Iron Mining Co., Ltd. was held at Shanghai on May 16th. There were present Messrs. F. C. Pearce (Chairman), E. Jenner Hogg, and Yu Ya-ching, director; Messrs. J. M. Young, T. W. King, Mill, J. H. Teasdale, W. H. Potts, G. H. Potts, W. Katz, A. Fleet and E. H. Bingham (Acting Secretary).

The Chairman said:—Gentlemen—it is now a year since the Company was floated, and it is to be regretted in asking you to pass the report and accounts as laid before you at this meeting that your Board have no working account to comment upon. The report and accounts call for but few remarks on my part, except that your Directors have considered it advisable to close your books for what is practically your first year on February 28. The reason for this step is, as already stated in the report, that the Company entered into possession of their property on March 1st. It is to be hoped therefore, that by this time next year we shall have the pleasure of laying before you a satisfactory working account. With reference to Capital account you will notice that all the calls have not yet been paid. With regard to this matter I think it only right to mention that in view of the various hindrances that we have experienced during the past twelve months we have not considered it necessary unduly to press our shareholders for the money, but that now everything, with the exception of the railway to which I shall refer again, is satisfactorily concluded with the authorities, these shareholders who have not paid their final calls will be asked to do so forthwith. This gentleman concludes all I have to say with regard to the report and accounts which are now laid before you, and which I have much pleasure in asking you to pass, but before putting it in the form of a resolution I shall have much pleasure in answering any questions relating thereto that any shareholder may care to ask. I would, however, add that I intend, after the passing of the report and accounts, to give you as full particulars as I can of what I consider a very valuable property.

There being no questions the following resolutions were put and carried:

Proposed by the Chairman, seconded by Mr. E. Jenner Hogg: That the report and accounts as presented be passed.

Proposed by Mr. A. Fleet, seconded by Mr. J. M. Young: That the appointment of Messrs. Sun Chi-lin and Steinhouse as directors be confirmed.

Proposed by Mr. A. Fleet, seconded by Mr. W. Katz: That Messrs. Yu Ya-ching and W. J. Little be re-elected directors.

Proposed by Mr. G. H. Potts, and seconded by Mr. W. H. Potts: That Messrs. Lowe and Bingham be re-elected auditors of the Company.

The Chairman—I have now very great pleasure in giving you what I consider a descriptive history of your company. In as concise a manner as possible I will proceed to inform you to the best of my ability of all that has happened in connection with your concession since our statutory meeting on July 18th last, at which I asked you to exercise patience and to rest assured that your Board were doing their best to protect your interests. After that meeting other matters arose which required adjustment: first, the Chinese authorities wished that a portion of our capital should be lodged in a portion of the Chinese Bank. Only too willing to fall in with what was reasonably asked us, we approached the Chinese Banks here and there, the other, but all politely declined to receive any money from us. However our difficulty was eventually overcome by placing on fixed deposit a portion of your capital with the Imperial Bank of China. The next most point raised was the question of the then name of your Company. The Kiangpei Concession Limited. This matter necessitated protracted argument, and we eventually had to give way, the word concession as translated into Chinese being distasteful to the Szechuan Vice-regal. The result as you are well aware was the alteration of the name of the Company to that of the Kiangpei Ting Coal and Iron Mining Co. Limited, passed at the extraordinary meeting on September 12th and duly confirmed at subsequent meeting on September 27th. Our next hindrance was that H. B. M. General at Chengtu telegraphed us that the Viceroy threatened to condescend our concession on the ground that the previous owner of the mines had contravened the Mining Regulations in employing foreign capital. Now gentlemen, I may as well here inform you that Mr. Little and his Chinese compatriot, Mr. Wang, a very respectable personage, had some time previously worked this mine to the full knowledge of the officials and that the Paofu Company (practically representing the Chinese Government) had to buy out Mr. Wang, who owned the land, in order to lease it to the company on the terms of the concession. The result of this threat was the sensational arrest of Mr. Wang. Here was an entirely unexpected dilemma, but, however, thanks to the ready intervention of H. B. M. Consul at Chungking, the happy release of Mr. Wang was effected. Our lease with the Paofu Company had been signed and we entered into possession of our property on March 1. All these difficulties have naturally occupied a great deal of time, the Chinese as you know being slow to move. All is, however, now satisfactorily concluded and I confidently look forward to a satisfactory result to all our labours.

With regard to our railway, which I have only touched upon, I have to state that we have engaged the services of Mr. Shipway of the survey, and I am pleased to say that the result of his work has been that he recommends a two-foot gauge railway from the mine to Shih-tsou, over a distance of eight miles. I have brought a plan showing the course of the railway and I shall be only too pleased to show it to any shareholder. The coal is hitherto carried by coolies at a cost of Tls. 1.50 per ton over a distance of 15 miles to Shih-tsou and there placed on junks for shipment. On the erection of this small line of railway, the cost of carriage as well as loss in weight will be considerably reduced and the saving thereby is roughly estimated at Tls. 1.20 per ton. This survey which is now being put through with all dispatch has to be yet submitted to the Wai-wu-pu in Peking for approval. This matter I sincerely hope will be finally settled in another month or so as no further hindrance is anticipated. As soon as the final sanction is given the railway material will be ordered at once so as to be shipped up river next autumn.

The mines are situated 100 li to the North East of Chungking and about forty-five li from the river. They consist of five adits driven into the mountain side, tapping a horizontal seam of coal about two feet thick. Of these five adits two were closed when the Company took them over. The others were in good working order. The Company since occupation have reopened one, and will be obtaining coal from it shortly, but do not propose to open the other at present as the haulage road is rather long. It is proposed for the time being to run the mines on the old method until the arrival of the steamship which will be in Peking days so that the motorists will be in Peking to obtain the coal. The roads will be in fairly two weeks before the race starts, and fully two weeks before their final arrangements will have time to make their final arrangements for provisions, supplies, and possible repair. The first stage of the route will probably be from Peking through Mongolia, to Khatka in Siberia. There is already a regular postal service over a fairly good route twice a week between Khatka and Peking, and the only really difficult problem will be the supply of petrol in case it should be cut off. Once Mongolia has been traversed safely, and the line of the Trans-Siberian Railway reached, things ought to go as smoothly as the roads, or absence of roads, will permit. Considerable speculation may be permitted as regards the time it will take for the winning car to cover the distance. There is an idea that if nothing happens the automobile might beat the Trans-Siberian. At present the fastest time by way of the Trans-Siberian from Paris to Peking seems to be about twelve days. If an automobile should cover the distance in eight or ten days, it would be a marvel indeed, but this is hardly likely, owing to the complete absence of roads on a great part of the route. The general impression seems to be that it will take at least three weeks or a month and lucky will be the automobilist who covers the 6,200 miles in the time and wins the prize of the first great East to West motor race across two Continents.

WHAT WE DAMAGE THINKS OF AMERICA  
Mr. A. W. Gamble has returned to Holborn from his death visit to America with some unconventional opinions on American business methods.

His chief complaint against them is that they are too slow for this country, and this he expressed to a *Morning Leader* interviewer:

"It is a superstition that the Americans do not do things quickly," he said. "In reality they only make work."

"They are noisy over less work. They will run one hour to make up for having wasted three hours in the Bank pass book. The smallest firm in America is an example of the way they were brought up."

"Their whole system of treating their assistants is the same as the way they were brought up."

"They do not trust their assistants, and they are not paid their full value for their work."

"They do not keep much better records of their own private affairs."

"It is true there are a few auxiliary books for instance, the stock keeper keeps a stock book

and the Secretary keeps a delivery order book,

but as there is no check on these, such as would be the case if a proper journal and ledger were kept, they are almost valueless as a protection against abuses."

"As regards the stock books kept at the District Offices, the Secretary said: 'As a matter of fact I have never seen these accounts (stock books). When I want any information, I have always had it, therefore as far as I know, the store accounts are kept.'

"It would be impossible without turning up files of old papers, vouchers and delivery order counterfoils (which are easily lost or destroyed) for an auditor to know what sums of money were owing to or by the Sanitary Department."

"Fancy a Peter Robinson girl asking one of her customers 'dearie!'" continued Mr. Gamble.

## THE COMMISSION.

(Continued from yesterday.)

242. There is abundant evidence to show that this constitutes a grave scandal and causes much resentment against the working of the Ordinance.

This action on the part of the Officials is no doubt in a large measure due to thoughtlessness and a want of proper appreciation in the manner of carrying out their duties, but with regard to the lower grades it would appear that authority is assumed in many cases with a view to obtain bribe or senting spite against those who have refused to be blackmailed.

243. With regard to night visits for the purpose of checking overcrowding, a separate permit should be issued for each house, and the house is to be visited should be filled in when it is issued. Under section 27, sub-section 2, an inspecting official visiting a house to ascertain whether nuisance exists has to produce a warrant for leaving the date of inspection.

244. Recently a system has been introduced by which a number of houses are included on the basis of the date being left blank, and subsequently filled in by the Inspector often after inspection. This appears to have come into force during the recent visit of the Principal Civil Medical Officer on leave.

245. Recently a system has been introduced by which a number of houses are included on the basis of the date being left blank, and subsequently filled in by the Inspector often after inspection. This appears to have come into force during the recent visit of the Principal Civil Medical Officer on leave.

246. Although we believe the principle has been admitted that the Sanitary and Building Regulations shall not be strictly enforced in outlying districts, it appears that special provision for this might with advantage be made when revising the existing Ordinances.

247. While it is admitted that the Building Regulations should be fully enforced in the crowded parts of this city, it is equally clear that great hardship would be entailed on the poorer class of Chinese were this insisted upon in the villages and scattered homesteads.

248. A case of this nature has been especially reported to the Commission by the Revd. Mr. Feng, to which we would call Your Excellency's attention. Mr. Feng stated that a petition had been presented by the people of Kowloon pointing out the hardships which were entailed by a too strict enforcement of the regulations, and at that time the petition had been acknowledged, the Commissioners provided Mr. Feng that this question would be specially

referred to the Commission by the Revd. Mr. Feng, to which we would call Your Excellency's attention. Mr. Feng stated that a petition had been presented by the people of Kowloon pointing out the hardships which were entailed by a too strict enforcement of the regulations, and at that time the petition had been acknowledged, the Commissioners provided Mr. Feng that this question would be specially referred to the Commission by the Revd. Mr. Feng, to which we would call Your Excellency's attention.

249. A constantly increasing expenditure of the Sanitary Department is not unnaturally attracted a considerable amount of the public attention. The annual amount spent in this Department has largely increased of late years, and although the Colony has not been able to meet the enormous expenditure.

250. This increase is chiefly due to the steps taken to eradicate the bubonic plague in the Colony.

251. In spite of all efforts plague has not decreased, but varies according to the time of year, the conditions of the season as well as the climate itself, in much the same ratio as in Canton, where no steps are taken to deal specifically with this scourge.

252. It is open to question therefore whether considerable saving might not be effected without in any way impairing the sanitary condition of the Colony. This however is a debatable point, and as far as a matter of policy than of administration.

253. The financial situation has in part been dealt with under other headings, such as Accounts, Disinfectants, &c. But there is throughout the Department a general want of system and proper supervision, which would be permissible in an ordinary business firm, and which must lead to undue waste and extravagance.

254. The Estimates as now framed are drawn up by the Administrative Head of the Sanitary Department in consultation with the Medical Officer of Health. It is claimed that he signs the estimates under the terms of Ordinance No. 23 of 1903 for his work. And the senior officials of the Department have all stated in evidence that the Board as a body has been consulted with regard to the Estimates, this is only as a matter of courtesy, and not that they have a right to be consulted.

255. Quite recent occasions the Board one year was asked to pass the Estimates extending over many pages and amounting to some £40,000.00 at a minute's notice, and without any time being given for their consideration. The next year even the form of submitting the Estimates to the Board was dispensed with.

256. The Estimates of the Sanitary Department are a very important item in the Colonial Budget, and as such it is fitting that the Sanitary Board should have full opportunity of considering and discussing them before submitting them to Your Excellency.

257. Under existing conditions, it would appear that the ratemakers though directly responsible to the Sanitary Board have no control over the expenditure of the Sanitary Department than the ordinary tax collector has over the expenditure of any Government.

258. To quote from the Landowners Petition to His Excellency the Governor, dated 26th September, 1902: "With an ideal man (whose successor at least could not be assured) a despot system may be the most convenient as it is otherwise certainly the worst."

259. The Assistant Secretary should be a man with some commercial training, preferably a lawyer, and should be of British race.

260. Finally, we recommend that proper books, that is, a cash book, journal and ledger be kept. Also as an auxiliary book containing complete records of all contracts for materials supplied to or sold by the Sanitary Department and all monies and goods disbursed or received thereunder.

261. The store keepers should furnish the Secretary with a weekly return of all goods received by him as well as those delivered by him to the different Inspectors in the Health Districts which they supply. A summary of these returns should be passed through the journal and ledger at least monthly so that the Secretary may be in a position to know, at any time, what quantities of the various kinds of stores are or should be in hand.

262. The Department should acquire all its own stores and distribute to the various depots. On no account should Inspectors be allowed to make direct requisitions or contractors.

263. That all correspondence be first opened by the Secretary or the Assistant Secretary. That the use of a chop be discontinued, and that the composition of the staff in all the more important posts be entirely reconsidered.

264. At a meeting of the Sanitary Board held on 17th December, 1903, Dr. Atkinson, who presided, moved:—

"That the revised Standing Order be made by the Board under section 19 of the Public Health and Buildings Ordinance 1903."

This was unanimously agreed to.

On the 31st December, 1903, the minutes of the preceding Meeting embodying the above resolution were confirmed.

265. There were two sets of Standing Orders submitted and passed:—

</div

## NOTICE.

Communications respecting Advertisements, Subscriptions, Printing, Binding, &c., should be addressed to DAILY PRESS only, and special business matter to THE MANAGER.  
Orders for extra copies of DAILY PRESS should be sent in before 11 a.m. on day of publication. After that hour the supply is limited. Only regular Postage Paid.  
Advertisements and Subscriptions which are not ordered for a fixed period will be continued until otherwise advised.  
Telegraphic Address: Press, Codes: A.B.C., 5th Ed., P.O. Box, 33, Telephone No. 12.

## NEW ADVERTISEMENT

## PUBLIC AUCTION.

**T**HE Undersigned have received instructions to sell by Public Auction,  
On ACCOUNT OF THE CONCERNED,  
the 19th June, 1907, at 3 p.m., on board,  
(If not previously sold by private contract),  
(as she now lies off Stonecutters)  
The Dutch Steamer "JAPARA."

TERMS.—25 per cent. of the purchase money to be paid on the fall of the hammer and the Balance within one week.

A Shum Launch will leave BLAKE PIER at 2.30 p.m. to convey intending Purchasers.

For Full Particulars, apply to  
**HUGHES & HOUGH,**  
Auctioneers,  
Hongkong, 22nd May, 1907. 965

## NEW ADVERTISEMENTS

## BANK HOLIDAY.

In accordance with Government Notification No. 332 THE EXCHANGE BANKS will be CLOSED for the Transaction of Public Business on FRIDAY, the 24th instant. VICTORIA DAY.  
Hongkong, 22nd May, 1907. 961

## NOTICE.

I HEREBY GIVE NOTICE that from This Date I will not be Responsible for any Debts contracted by my Wife MIRIAM LAURA BAILEY.

W. S. BAILEY,  
24, Connaught Road,  
Hongkong, 21st May, 1907. 962

## THE STAR FERRY COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.  
NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the NINTH ANNUAL ORDINARY MEETING of the Company will be held at Messrs. GILMANS & CO's Office, WEDNESDAY, the 28th May, 1907, at 12.15 p.m., for the purpose of receiving the Report of the Directors, together with a Statement of Accounts for the year ending 31st December, 1906.

## INTIMATIONS

## BRITISH STEAMER "NETHERTON".

BY ORDER OF THE UNDER-WRITERS, the Undersigned are prepared to receive Tenders for the purchase of the above Steamer as she now lies at Singapore in a Fire Damaged condition.

GILMAN & CO.,  
Lloyds Agents,  
Hongkong, 6th May, 1907. 885



MAGISTRACY.

IT IS HEREBY NOTIFIED that a MEETING of HIS MAJESTY'S JUSTICES OF THE PEACE will be held at the MAGISTRACY, at 2.15 p.m. on MONDAY, the 27th May, 1907, for the purpose of considering, and if thought fit, of passing the following Resolutions:

1. That the Directors of the Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corporation be and they are hereby requested and authorised by and on behalf of the Shareholders of the Company to take the steps necessary for the introduction of an Ordinance into the Legislative Council of the Colony of Hongkong and for the enactment of the same by the Governor of Hongkong with the advice and consent of the Legislative Council thereof to effect the amendments necessary to the Ordinance under which the Company is incorporated and carrying on business so as to allow of the capital of the Company being from time to time increased from ten millions of dollars the present authorised capital of the Company to twenty millions of dollars and also for extending the period of the operation of such Ordinance for a further period of 21 years from and including the 14th day of August, 1903, and for continuing all the provisions of Section 3 of the Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corporation Ordinance, 1898 for a further period of 21 years from and including the 14th day of August, 1908.

2. That from the date of such new Ordinance coming into operation and becoming effective the Capital of the Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corporation be increased from \$10,000,000 to \$15,000,000 by the creation of 40,000 New Shares of \$125 each to be issued at the price of £30 on the terms after mentioned. Shareholders on the Eastern Register to pay for their allotments at the rate of Exchange for the Company's demand Bills on London on the day the instalments are due.

3. That the said New Shares be in the first instance in such manner as the Directors shall prescribe for that purpose offered to Shareholders in the proportion of one New Share for every two shares of which on the 31st day of May, 1907, Shareholders shall respectively be the Registered Holders, and that any New Share not accepted by the Shareholders within the time limited by the Directors for that purpose, be disposed of and allotted by the Directors in such manner and at such price as in their discretion they shall think best in the interests of the Company.

4. That the payment of the sum of £30 per Share for each of the said New Shares be made as follows, viz.:—  
1st instalment of £15 on the 1st day of July, 1907.  
2nd and final instalment of £15 on the 1st day of October, 1907.

5. That the Directors issue to Shareholders holding shares not a multiple of two, a fractional certificate in respect of each share in excess of or below the multiple and also one New Share to every person who shall produce two such Fractional Certificates or before the 1st day of July, 1907, and pay the first instalment in respect thereof.

6. That after payment of the last instalment and pending payment of the remaining instalment, Scrip Certificates in such form as the Directors may determine be issued in respect of such New Shares settling the holders on payment of the remaining instalment, and subject to such other terms as to approval, date for lodging scrip certificates and otherwise as the Directors may prescribe, to be registered as the owners of the shares respectively represented by such scrip certificates.

7. That interest at the rate of 5 per centum per annum be allowed out of the profits of the Company on instalments paid in advance of the dates when the same become due and that registered holders of Scrip Certificates for New Shares be entitled in respect of such New Shares to participate in future dividends on an equality with the old shares, a proportion to the instalments paid up, and from due date for payment of same.

8. That interest at the rate of 3 per centum per annum be charged on each instalment not punctually paid, and be paid with each such instalment.

9. That all moneys received from premium on the said New Shares be added to the Reserve Funds.

For the weather is unsavoury the Concert will take place in the Drill Hall.

Hongkong, 26th May, 1907. 952

PROMENADE CONCERT  
on the  
VOLUNTEER PARADE GROUND,  
on  
SATURDAY, 25th MAY, 1907,  
at 9 P.M.

In Aid of the Gymnasium and Boat Fund. The following Ladies and Gentlemen will assist:—Mrs. Frank Matland, Mrs. J. W. Kew, Miss Goldring, Kendall, Worcester, Macgregor, Jamieson, Moore, Courtney, Keeling (Gelio), and the Band of the Regiment.

Admission . . . . . 82 & \$1.

If the weather is unsavoury the Concert will take place in the Drill Hall.

Hongkong, 26th May, 1907. 952

GRAND OPENING  
OF  
ARTS EXHIBITION.  
FOR A SHORT SEASON ONLY.

UNDER THE auspices of the Canton Nan Keung Public College, there will be Opened to the Public at 37 QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL, three doors above Supreme Court, from 15th MAY, 1907, a Grand Exhibition of exquisite Art Treasures comprising: PAINTINGS, SCULPTURES, CARVINGS, TAPESTRY, ARTISTIC MARBLE and BRONZE BUSTS and STANUARY, ANCIENT ARMOUR and IMPLEMENTS OF WAR, FRENCH and VENETIAN WARES, beautiful articles of decorative furniture, including a bedroom suite in Crystal, rare curios, briar-roots, bronzes and other specimens of Vertu collected by connoisseurs in Art from many parts of the world to the order of the exhibitors.

A nominal fee of FIFTY CENTS will be charged for admission, the net proceeds of which will be devoted to the educational funds of the Canton Nan Keung Public College.

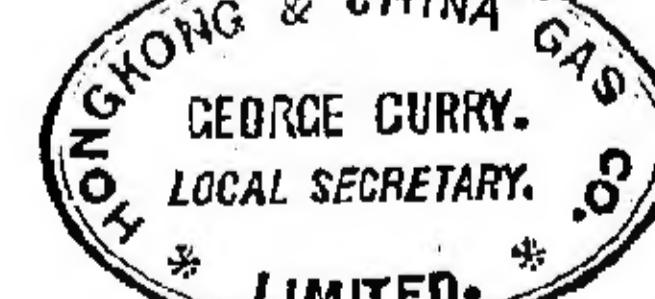
From 12 NOON to 6 P.M., and 7 to 10 P.M.  
Adults . . . . . 50 cents.  
Children . . . . . 25 cents.  
Soldiers in Uniform . . . . . 25 cents.

Tickets may be had at Entrances.

T. H. TAI, Manager.  
Hongkong, 14th May, 1907. 916

## HONGKONG &amp; CHINA GAS CO., LTD.

ALL ACCOUNTS and RECEIPTS issued by the above Company from 1st June next, will bear this Embossed Stamp:



Without such Stamp no Receipt or Account will be Authent.

GEORGE CURRY,  
Local Secretary.  
Hongkong, 17th May, 1907. 935

## PUBLIC COMPANIES

## THE BOWLING CLUB LIMITED.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the EIGHT ORDINARY GENERAL MEETING of Shareholders of the above CLUB will be held THIS DAY (WEDNESDAY), 22nd instant, at 5.15 p.m., on the Club Premises, for the purpose of receiving the Report of the Committee together with a Statement of Accounts for the Year ending 31st December, 1906.

By Order, E. G. JORDAN,  
Secretary,  
Hongkong, 15th May, 1907. 925

## HONGKONG &amp; SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that an EXTRAORDINARY MEETING of the SHAREHOLDERS of the HONGKONG and SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION will be held at the CITY HALL, Hongkong, on FRIDAY, the 31st day of May, 1907, at NOON for the purpose of considering, and if thought fit, of passing the following Resolutions:

1. That the Directors of the Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corporation be and they are hereby requested and authorised by and on behalf of the Shareholders of the Company to take the steps necessary for the introduction of an Ordinance into the Legislative Council of the Colony of Hongkong and for the enactment of the same by the Governor of Hongkong with the advice and consent of the Legislative Council thereof to effect the amendments necessary to the Ordinance under which the Company is incorporated and carrying on business so as to allow of the capital of the Company being from time to time increased from ten millions of dollars the present authorised capital of the Company to twenty millions of dollars and also for extending the period of the operation of such Ordinance for a further period of 21 years from and including the 14th day of August, 1903, and for continuing all the provisions of Section 3 of the Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corporation Ordinance, 1898 for a further period of 21 years from and including the 14th day of August, 1908.

2. That from the date of such new Ordinance coming into operation and becoming effective the Capital of the Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corporation be increased from \$10,000,000 to \$15,000,000 by the creation of 40,000 New Shares of \$125 each to be issued at the price of £30 on the terms after mentioned. Shareholders on the Eastern Register to pay for their allotments at the rate of Exchange for the Company's demand Bills on London on the day the instalments are due.

3. That the said New Shares be in the first instance in such manner as the Directors shall prescribe for that purpose offered to Shareholders in the proportion of one New Share for every two shares of which on the 31st day of May, 1907, Shareholders shall respectively be the Registered Holders, and that any New Share not accepted by the Shareholders within the time limited by the Directors for that purpose, be disposed of and allotted by the Directors in such manner and at such price as in their discretion they shall think best in the interests of the Company.

4. That the payment of the sum of £30 per Share for each of the said New Shares be made as follows, viz.:—  
1st instalment of £15 on the 1st day of July, 1907.

2nd and final instalment of £15 on the 1st day of October, 1907.

5. That the Directors issue to Shareholders holding shares not a multiple of two, a fractional certificate in respect of each share in excess of or below the multiple and also one New Share to every person who shall produce two such Fractional Certificates or before the 1st day of July, 1907, and pay the first instalment in respect thereof.

6. That after payment of the last instalment and pending payment of the remaining instalment, Scrip Certificates in such form as the Directors may determine be issued in respect of such New Shares settling the holders on payment of the remaining instalment, and subject to such other terms as to approval, date for lodging scrip certificates and otherwise as the Directors may prescribe, to be registered as the owners of the shares respectively represented by such scrip certificates.

7. That interest at the rate of 5 per centum per annum be allowed out of the profits of the Company on instalments paid in advance of the dates when the same become due and that registered holders of Scrip Certificates for New Shares be entitled in respect of such New Shares to participate in future dividends on an equality with the old shares, a proportion to the instalments paid up, and from due date for payment of same.

8. That interest at the rate of 3 per centum per annum be charged on each instalment not punctually paid, and be paid with each such instalment.

9. That all moneys received from premium on the said New Shares be added to the Reserve Funds.

For the weather is unsavoury the Concert will take place in the Drill Hall.

Hongkong, 26th May, 1907. 952

## PUBLIC COMPANIES

## PEAK TRAMWAYS CO., LIMITED.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the ORDINARY ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING of Shareholders of the above COMPANY will be held at the Registered Office of the Company, Alexandra Buildings, Des Vaux Road, Central, on SATURDAY, the 25th day of May, 1907, at NOON, for the purpose of receiving the Report of the Directors together with a Statement of Accounts for the Year ending 31st October, 1906.

The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from the 22nd to the 31st May, both days inclusive.

JOHN D. HUMPHREYS & SON,  
General Managers.  
Hongkong, 15th May, 1907. 921

## A. S. WATSON &amp; CO., LIMITED.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the TWENTY-SECOND ANNUAL ORDINARY GENERAL MEETING of the Company (since its Registration) will be held at the Offices of the Company, in Alexandra Buildings, on SATURDAY, the 25th inst., at 12.30 p.m., for the purpose of receiving the Report of General Managers together with a Statement of Accounts to the 31st December, 1906.

The REGISTER OF SHARES will be CLOSED from WEDNESDAY, the 22nd inst., to TUESDAY, the 28th inst., both days inclusive, during which period no transfer of Shares will be registered.

JOHN D. HUMPHREYS & SON,  
General Managers.  
Hongkong, 15th May, 1907. 928

## AUCTIONS

## PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Undersigned have received instructions to sell by Public Auction,  
TO-DAY (WEDNESDAY),

AND TO MORROW (THURSDAY),  
the 22nd and 23rd May, 1907, at 10 A.M., each day, at H.M. NAVAL YARD,  
SUNDAY CONDEMNED NAVAL AND  
OLD SURPLUS VICTUALLING  
STORES.

COMPRISES:—  
CONDENMED NAVAL STORES.—IRON and  
WOOD BLOCKS, HOSES, METAL  
FITTINGS, LAMPS, TOOLS, FILES,  
BOILERS, OLD IRON and METAL,  
ELECTRIC CABLE, CANVAS RAGS,  
COAL SACKS, OLD INDIA RUBBER,  
OLD BOATS, FURNITURE CARPETS,  
PAPERSTUFF, &c.

OLD AND SUBDUED VICTUALLING STORES.—  
BISCUITS, BEDDING, JACKETS,  
KNEE BOOTS, JERSEYS, BLANKETS,  
TOBACCO, MESS TRAPS, &c.  
Catalogues will be issued.

TERMS OF SALE:—As Customary.  
HUGHES & HOUGH,  
Government Auctioneers.  
Hongkong, 9th May, 1907. 882

## PUBLIC AUCTION.

O. J., No. 120 of 1906.  
THE Undersigned have received instructions to sell by Public Auction,

FROM M. H. PEERY SMITH, THE  
RECEIVER, to sell by Public Auction,  
ON SATURDAY,  
the 25th May, 1907, at 11 A.M., on board at  
Causeway Bay, (as she now lies),  
The Steam Launch "HUNG YICK".

Built of Peakwood in 1901,  
Length . . . . . 79 feet.  
Breadth . . . . . 14 ft. 6 in.  
Depth . . . . . 8 ft. 4 in.  
Gross Tonnage . . . . . 35.53  
Net . . . . . 35.96

Licensed to carry 38 passengers inside the Harbour, and 24 outside the Colony.  
It was recently overhauled by Messrs. GEO. FENWICK & CO.

A Steam launch will leave BLAKE PIER at 10.45 A.M. to convey intending purchasers.

TERMS:—As usual.  
HUGHES & HOUGH,  
Auctioneers.  
Hongkong, 10th May, 1907. 902

## PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Undersigned has received instructions to sell by Public Auction,  
ON FRIDAY,

the 31st May, 1907, at 12 o'clock NOON, at his  
SALES ROOMS, Duddell Street,  
(for Account of the Concerned).  
The Steamer

"NICOLAOS" (late S.S. "SUEZ")  
2,664 Registered tons Gross,  
as she now lies, Wrecked off Lulu Head,  
Quemoy Island, 2 hours by Launch from  
Amoy, with all her Machinery, Gear,  
Appurtenances, Anchors, Cables,  
etc., etc., etc.

INTIMATION  
S. MOUTRIE  
& CO., LTD.

THE PIANOFORTE AND  
MUSIC WAREHOUSE.

SOLE AGENTS  
FOR

RACHEL, PLEYEL, ROSENKRANZ,  
KEMMLER, HOOFF & HOOFF,  
HOPKINSON, KOCH & KORN-  
SELT.

PRICES FROM \$100.

The Latest GRAMOPHONES & RECORDS  
always in stock.

SOLE AGENTS for the  
GRAMOPHONE AND TYPEWRITER  
CO., LTD.

S. MOUTRIE & CO., LTD.,  
York Building, Chater Road.  
Hongkong, 13th April, 1907.

### WANTED

### WANTED

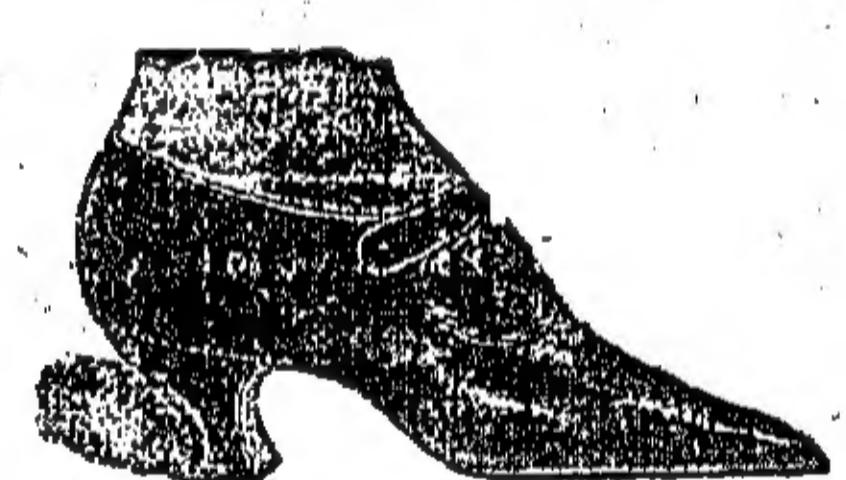
A COMPRODOR, having business con-  
nections throughout the South of China  
and able to provide substantial security  
of landed property in Hongkong to the  
extent of 10 per cent. of the annual turnover.  
Good remuneration to a suitable man. First  
Class references from a Foreign Bank required.  
Apply by letter only in the first instance to  
DENNYS & BOWLEY,  
Hongkong, 5th April, 1907.

### WANTED

A SURGEON for the S.S. "DAPHNE."  
Apply at once to the  
CHINA COMMERCIAL S.C.O., LTD.,  
Hotel Mansion,  
Hongkong, 14th May, 1907.

### WANTED

A HOUSE of more than Seven Rooms, in  
a good locality, Macdonald Road District  
preferred. Apply, stating particulars, to—  
"H."  
Care of Yokohama Specie Bank,  
Hongkong, 20th May, 1907.



LADIES' AND GENTS' BOOTS  
AND SHOES.  
FASTMAN KODAKS, CAMERAS  
AND  
PHOTOGRAPHIC GOODS.  
PRICES MODERATE.

A TACK & CO.,  
26, DES VŒUX ROAD CENTRAL,  
Hongkong, 18th January, 1907.

Cunliffe, Russell & Co.  
10 & 12, Place de la Bourse,  
PARIS  
SECURITIES issued by  
European Gov'ts and  
Municipalities offering  
prospects of immense returns.  
PAMPHLETS

To be purchased for cash or on the  
"Times" system of monthly payments.  
CUNLIFFE, RUSSELL & CO. being the oldest established firm of dealers in Premium Bonds in the world, offer advantages absolutely unobtainable elsewhere. Bonds guaranteed. Exceptional facilities for payment. Numbers checked after every drawing. Results of Drawings in English. Holders of drawee cheques advised at once. Prizes collected free of charge. Bonds purchased and sold. Premiums granted on Premium Bonds. Services continue until last Bond drawn. All transactions confidential

419

By Royal  
Warrant to



His Majesty  
The King.

**BOVRIL**

is guaranteed the product  
of the finest Ox Beef.

A small quantity of BOVRIL added to Soups,  
Curries, Stews, &c., increases their nutritive  
value and improves their flavour.

## APENTA

NATURAL APERIENT WATER.

Bottled at the Springs, Budapest, Hungary.

For continuous use by the Gouty,  
the Constipated, and the Obese.

GOLD MEDAL,  
St. Louis, 1904.

DOSE:—A Wineglassful in the morning  
before Breakfast.

674—2



Mrs. Adelina Patti says:

"Have found it very  
a good indeed."

SAVON & POUDRE SIMON

PARFUMS

Creme Simon

Violette—Héliotropé

J. SIMON,  
Chemist, Hairdresser, Perfumer and States

PARIS

843

## THE COMMISSION.

(Continued from page 5)

283. We are of opinion that the Board must have full power to order and direct the officers and servants to carry out their orders, which orders should pass through the hands of the Secretary, whose duty it should be to see them carried out.

284. It appears to the Commissioners that considerable laxity has existed in the past as to the amount of supervision given to the subordinate members of the Staff more particularly with regard to outdoor staff.

There does not appear to have been any particular rule laid down and it has been left to the individual Medical Officer of Health to act in this matter as he considered best.

285. While holding the position of Medical Officer of Health, Dr. Pearce appears to have devoted a considerable portion of his time, as much as could be spared from his other duties, to personal supervision of the work done by the Inspector. On the other hand, we have it on Dr. Atkinson's own evidence that up to recent date Dr. Clark as Medical Officer of Health rarely left his office, practically giving little or no supervision to the work of his subordinates.

286. We understand that this state of affairs has to a certain extent since been modified, but the fact remains that the excessive powers given to the Inspectors, coupled with insufficient supervision, resulted in considerable laxity on the part of the Inspectors as to the execution of their duties, and is responsible in a great measure for the corruption which exists.

287. Evidence has been given to the effect that some of the Inspectors taking advantage of the position are absent from their posts at a time when they should be on duty, while an unquestionably considerable amount of corruption which so freely obtained, at all events up to the date of the appointment of the Commission, could only have existed through want of more thorough supervision by the senior officials of the Department.

288. The Inspectors having thus in some cases become negligent of their duties, it has been possible for their interpreters, foremen, rat catchers and others under them to take advantage of the position to their own profit.

289. In a later section of this Report, we have outlined the division of work as we consider it should be carried out, and indicated in what direction we think reform can be effected.

290. At the time of the appointment of this Commission, it was frequently stated that the Senior Officials in the Sanitary Department strenuously denied the existence of any general corruption amongst their subordinates, though admitting a few such cases might possibly be found amongst the native section of the staff.

291. During the prosecution of the enquiry, however, three Inspectors have been dismissed from the Government Service, and three more suspended.

In addition, the senior clerk and one subordinate clerk in the Sanitary Department have left the Colony without leave, and have consequently been dismissed, while three clerks have resigned and left the Colony, as have also one foreman and a foreman interpreter, and another has been dismissed.

Two interpreters have absconded and three interpreters and two foremen have been dismissed for being absent from duty.

One watchman has been convicted of bribery, and sentenced to two years imprisonment, a total of 22 members of the staff, while the case of another Inspector is still under the consideration of the Government.

Several of the above were unquestionably implicated in cases of bribery, others are under suspicion, and the rest no doubt had similar reasons for removing themselves from the jurisdiction of the Hongkong Courts.

292. As already stated, further cases of bribery or blackmailing have been brought before us, which time alone does not permit of our investigating, but we might mention that in the course of our investigations, it transpired that the senior Chinese sergeant of the Water Police had been in the habit of demanding blackmail from the scavenging contractor. This man has since absconded.

Attached to this Report will be found a list of those officials of the Sanitary Department who have been referred to in the evidence taken by the Commission.

293. It must of necessity be the case that a considerable number of complaints, well founded or otherwise, be received by the Sanitary Department in the course of a year, and it appears to us very desirable that a special record of these be kept in the Secretary's office. These complaints should be carefully investigated by the senior officer of the sub-department to which the complaint refers, and the decision of that official, together with all evidence collected on the subject, should be filed, and laid before the Board.

294. We find that in the past a number of complaints have been made, of which no record can be produced, while the general system of making enquiries has been so defective, that a very real grievance exists against the Department, and so far, at all events as the Chinese are concerned, frequently the complaints have been dismissed without proper investigation by the higher officials of the Department.

295. In consequence, the feeling has gradually been produced in the community generally, that it was idle to complain, and a serious check has thus been placed upon the harmonious working of the Ordinance, without which the proper carrying out of the provisions of the law is well-nigh impossible.

What is really required is some simple form of appeal.

296. The regulations governing the question of appeals given to Officials are of course thoroughly well known, but we feel it incumbent upon us, despite this fact, to make special reference to the subject as the regulations are nevertheless not only contrary to Government regulations, but must tend to weaken that position of strict integrity which should be maintained by an official.

297. It appears that certain of the officials do accept presents of game, fruit, or even regular allowances of meat, at other times than at Christmas, and though we do not suggest that in all cases there is any illicit gain thus made by the giver at the public expense, still the custom is most reprehensible and is rightly forbidden by the rules of the Service.

298. It appears that certain of the officials do accept presents of game, fruit, or even regular allowances of meat, at other times than at Christmas, and though we do not suggest that in all cases there is any illicit gain thus made by the giver at the public expense, still the custom is most reprehensible and is rightly forbidden by the rules of the Service.

299. Another form of present is the providing of free steam launches. This appears to be a far more common practice than is generally supposed. Certain contractors do supply such launches for picnics, bathing parties, or for people to go on board steamers in harbour. Special evidence has been given that San Yu is in the habit of regularly hiring launches for the use of Sanitary Inspectors for such purposes.

The public rates charged for the hire of launches are in themselves sufficient to show that the expense incurred by a contractor for supplying such launches is not inconceivable, and it is evident therefore that making such a sacrifice would naturally expect some quid pro quo.

300. Attached to this Report will be found a brief history of Sanitary Administration in the Colony, drawn up by one of the Members of the Commission.

The Commissioners consider that in order full and fitting consideration be given to the recommendations we now submit to Your Excellency with view to placing the working of the Sanitary and Building Regulations in this Colony on a more satisfactory basis, that the history of the Sanitary movement in Hongkong should be understood.

301. The compilation of this memorandum has taken considerable time, but we believe as now set forth, it clearly outlines the policy adopted by succeeding Governments towards Sanitary Administration.

302. The Report speaks for itself, but the chief point to which we would draw the attention of Your Excellency is that while the existing Ordinance as amended by No. 23 of 1903 has placed the whole control of the Administration of the Sanitary Department in the hands of the Principal Civil Medical Officer, reducing the Sanitary Board to something like a Consulting Committee, the general tendency of legislation for years past has been to gradually give the ratepayers of Hongkong an increasing say in Municipal matters than in a manner compensating for the fact that under the rule of a Crown Colony they are practically in the hands of the Government, as representatives of His Majesty, through the Representative of State.

303. This principle of a very modified form of self Government was sanctioned many years ago by the then Secretary of State for the Colonies, and up to the present date no doubt many of the rate-payers in the Colony believe that they still are represented in what is the Municipal Government of Hongkong by the unofficial Members of the Sanitary Board.

We now know from evidence given before the Commission that this belief is entirely illusory.

304. The President of the Sanitary Board claims that he is the sole head of the Department within the term of Ordinance 23 of 1903, and that it is only in certain comparatively small matters or as a matter of courtesy, that he consults the Board as to the working of the Department, or even keeps them informed as to what is taking place in the Department. All matters relating to finance, the control, appointments, promotions, &c., of the staff, conduct of business between the Board Meetings, and the ordering of the daily work of the Department being outside the jurisdiction of the Sanitary Board.

305. Under the Amending Ordinance, the Members of the Commission do not dispute the correctness of the attitude taken up by the Principal Civil Medical Officer. They feel it however their duty to point out that not only has such a change been brought about without the public being clearly informed as to what the result of the passing of this Amending Ordinance would be, by which they were practically disengaged from such share as had been enjoyed for years past in the Municipal Government of the Colony, but further that the result of this new legislation has not carried out the anticipations of the promoters, or by an improved service justified its inception.

306. The Principal Civil Medical Officer who was, we understand, largely instrumental in formulating the Ordinance 23 of 1903, has stated in evidence that finding the new Ordinance No. 1 of 1903 unworkable, he came to the conclusion the only means by which the Sanitary work of the Colony could be carried out satisfactorily was either by the formation of a Municipal Council, or by reducing the Department to a purely Government Department, taking away from the Sanitary Board such control as had been vested in it for close upon 21 years, and which was confirmed so late as 1903 by Ordinance No. 1 of that year, transferring this power entirely to the Principal Civil Medical Officer, who as President of the Board should have supreme control over the Department, and be its Administrative Head.

307. The Commissioners wholly dissent from the views expressed by the Principal Civil Medical Officer in this matter.

In the first place, we do not consider that sufficient time or opportunity had been given fairly to test the working of the new Ordinance before this drastic change was instituted.

Secondly we cannot agree that the alternative lay between a Municipality and a purely Government Department.

308. We consider that the conferring upon the Principal Civil Medical Officer of almost despotic powers has certainly been an unhappy experiment, the continuance of which we cannot recommend.

309. Without going into the question as whether a Municipality is or is not feasible, and if so, desirable, in this Colony, we at once reject the views of the Principal Civil Medical Officer as given in his evidence, and we now before Your Excellency a scheme by which we believe a perfectly satisfactory result can be obtained.

310. In our opinion, the Sanitary and Building Regulations can be carried out with perfect satisfaction both to the Government and the Public, were the matter once placed on a proper and systematic footing, provided duly appointed officials be appointed to carry out the various duties entailed under the Ordinance, much in the same manner that similar work is entrusted to the Municipal Authorities of large cities in England, or in other Colonies.

(To be continued.)

299. We find that in the past a number of complaints have been made, of which no record can be produced, while the general system of making enquiries has been so defective, that a very real grievance exists against the Department, and so far, at all events as the Chinese are concerned, frequently the complaints have been dismissed without proper investigation by the higher officials of the Department.

295. In consequence, the feeling has gradually been produced in the community generally, that it was idle to complain, and a serious check has thus been placed upon the harmonious working of the Ordinance, without which the proper carrying out of the provisions of the law is well-nigh impossible.

297. Setting aside all question of bribery, which comes under another, and entirely different, category, there are however forms of presents which though apparently harmless are nevertheless not only contrary to Government regulations, but must tend to weaken that position of strict integrity which should be maintained by an official.

298. It appears that certain of the officials do accept presents of game, fruit, or even regular allowances of meat, at other times than at Christmas, and though we do not suggest that in all cases there is any illicit gain thus made by the giver at the public expense, still the custom is most reprehensible and is rightly forbidden by the rules of the Service.

299. Another form of present is the providing of free steam launches. This appears to be a far more common practice than is generally supposed. Certain contractors do supply such launches for picnics, bathing parties, or for people to go on board steamers in harbour. Special evidence has been given that San Yu is in the habit of regularly hiring launches for the use of Sanitary Inspectors for such purposes.

The public rates charged for the hire of launches are in themselves sufficient to show that the expense incurred by a contractor for supplying such launches is not inconceivable, and it is evident therefore that making such a sacrifice would naturally expect some quid pro quo.

The public rates charged for the hire of launches are in themselves sufficient to show that the expense incurred by a contractor for supplying such launches is not inconceivable, and it is evident therefore that making such a sacrifice would naturally expect some quid pro quo.

The public rates charged for the hire of launches are in themselves sufficient to show that the expense incurred by a contractor for supplying such launches is not inconceivable, and it is evident therefore that making such a sacrifice would naturally expect some quid pro quo.

The public rates charged for the hire of launches are in themselves sufficient to show that the expense incurred by a contractor for supplying such launches is not inconceivable, and it is evident therefore that making such a sacrifice would naturally expect some quid pro quo.

The public rates charged for the hire of launches are in themselves sufficient to show that the expense incurred by a contractor for supplying such launches is not inconceivable, and it is evident therefore that making such a sacrifice would naturally expect some quid pro quo.

The public rates charged for the hire of launches are in themselves sufficient to show that the expense incurred by a contractor for supplying such launches is not inconceivable, and it is evident therefore that making such a sacrifice would naturally expect some quid pro quo.

The public rates charged for the hire of launches are in themselves sufficient to show that the expense incurred by a contractor for supplying such launches is not inconceivable, and it is evident therefore that making such a sacrifice would naturally expect some quid pro quo.

The public rates charged for the hire of launches are in themselves sufficient to show that the expense incurred by a contractor for supplying such launches is not inconceivable, and it is evident therefore that making such a sacrifice would naturally expect some quid pro quo.

The public rates charged for the hire of launches are in themselves sufficient to show that the expense incurred by a contractor for supplying such launches is not inconceivable, and it is evident therefore that making such a sacrifice would naturally expect some quid pro quo.

The public rates charged for the hire of launches are in themselves sufficient to show that the expense incurred by a contractor for supplying such launches is not inconceivable, and it is evident therefore that making such a sacrifice would naturally expect some



PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL  
STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY.

POB	STEAMERS	TO SAIL	REMARKS.
LONDON and ANTWERP	{ FORMOSA ...	About 22nd Freight and May	Passage.
Capt. B. W. H. Snow			
SHANGHAI, NAGASAKI, SOOTRA	{ MOJI, KOBE and YOKO ...	About 25th Freight May Only.	
Capt. W. R. Hickie			
HAMA			
SHANGHAI	{ VALTA ...	About 30th Freight and May	Passage.
Capt. R. A. Peters			
LONDON, &c., via USUAL PORTS	{ OCCEANA ...	Noon, 1st June	See Special Advertisement.
Capt. W. Hayward, R.N.E.			

For further Particulars, apply to

E. A. HEWETT,  
Superintendent.

Hongkong, 20th May, 1907.

CHINA NAVIGATION CO.  
LIMITED.

POB	STEAMERS	TO SAIL
SWATOW & SHANGHAI	+ "YINGCHOW" ...	On 22nd May, 4 P.M.
KOBE	+ "TSINAN" ...	On 25th May, 4 P.M.
SWATOW and SHANGHAI	+ "KUKIANG" ...	On 25th May, 4 P.M.
MANILA, ZAMBOANGA, PORT DARWIN, THURSDAY ISLAND, COOK TOWN, CAIRNS, TOWNSVILLE, BRISBANE, SYDNEY and MELBOURNE	+ "SHAOHSING" ...	On 30th May, 4 P.M.
	+ "TSINAN" ...	On 8th June, 4 P.M.

The attention of Passengers is directed to the superior accommodation offered by these steamers, which are fitted throughout with Electric Light. Unrivalled Table. A duly qualified Steerage is carried.

+ Taking Cargo on through bills of lading to all Yangtze and Northern China Ports.

+ Taking Cargo and Passengers at through rates to all New Zealand Ports and other Australian Ports.

REDUCED SALOON FARES, SINGLE AND RETURN, TO MANILA AND AUSTRALIAN PORTS.

BUTTERFIELD & SWIBB, AGENTS.

For Freight or Passage, apply to—

Hongkong, 17th May, 1907.

CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY  
COMPANY'S ROYAL MAIL STEAMSHIP LINE.

LUXURY—SPEED—PUNCTUALITY.

THE ONLY LINE THAT MAINTAINS A REGULAR SCHEDULE SERVICE OF UNDER 31 DAYS ACROSS THE PACIFIC is the "EMPEROR LINE," Saving 5 to 10 days' Ocean Travel.

11 DAYS YOKOHAMA to VANCOUVER.

18 DAYS HONGKONG to VANCOUVER.

PROPOSED SAILINGS. (Subject to Alteration).

R.M.S.	Tons	LEAVE HONGKONG	ARRIVE VANCOUVER
"MONTEAGLE"	6,163	WEDNESDAY, 22nd May	15th June
"EMPEROR OF JAPAN"	6,000	THURSDAY, 23rd May	16th June
"TARTAR"	4,425	WEDNESDAY, 19th June	13th July
"EMPEROR OF CHINA"	6,000	THURSDAY, 4th July	22nd July
"ATHENIAN"	3,882	WEDNESDAY, 17th July	10th August
"EMPEROR OF INDIA"	6,900	THURSDAY, 1st Aug.	19th August

"EMPEROR" Steamers will depart from HONGKONG at 4 P.M.

Intermediate Steamers at 12 NOON.

THE Quickest route to CANADA, UNITED STATES and EUROPE, calling at SHANGHAI, NAGASAKI (through the INLAND SEA of JAPAN), KOBE, YOKOHAMA and VICTORIA, B.C. Connecting at VANCOUVER with a Special Mail Express, and at QUEBEC with the Co.'s NEW PALATIAL "EMPEROR" Steamships, Express, and at LIVERPOOL being 224 days from YOKOHAMA 14,500 tons register. The through transit to LIVERPOOL being 224 days from HONGKONG.

Hongkong to London, 1st Class.....via St. Lawrence 280; via New York 262.

Intermediate on Steamers.....240, 242.

and 1st Class Railways....

R.M.S. "MONTEAGLE," "TARTAR" and "ATHENIAN" carry Intermediate passengers only, at Intermediate rates, affording superior accommodation for that class.

Passenger Booked through to all points and AROUND THE WORLD.

SPECIAL RATES (First class only) granted to Missionaries, Members of the Naval Military, Diplomatic, and Civil Services, and to European Officials in the Service of China and Japan Governments.

For further information, Maps, Routes, Handbooks, Rates of Freight and Passage, apply to

D. W. CRADDOCK, General Traffic Agent for China, Corner Pedder Street and Praya opposite Blake Pier.

61

OSAKA SHOSEN KAISHA.

REGULAR STEAMSHIP SERVICE BETWEEN HONGKONG, SOUTH CHINA COAST PORTS AND FORMOSA.

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG—SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.

POB	THE CO'S. S.S.	LEAVING
TAMSUI VIA SWATOW AND AMOY	"MASAN MARU"	SUNDAY, 26th May, at 9 A.M.
Capt. I. SAKURA		
SHANGHAI VIA SWATOW, AMOY and FOOCHOW	"SOSHU MARU"	MONDAY, 27th May, at 9 A.M.
Capt. T. SUEGAWA		
ANPING, VIA SWATOW AND AMOY	"FUKUSHU MARU"	WEDNESDAY, 29th May, at 8 A.M.
Capt. I. Ito		
FOOCHEW VIA SWATOW AND AMOY	"SEIKO MARU"	FRIDAY, 24th May, Daylight.
Capt. G. NAKAO		

\* These Steamers have excellent accommodation for First and Second Class Passengers, and are fitted throughout with electric light. First-class Saloon Amidships. Unrivalled Table.

+ Taking Cargo on through Bills of Lading to all Yangtze and Northern China Ports.

For Freight, Passage, and further information, apply at the Company's local Branch Office, at Second Floor, No. 1, Queen's Building.

Hongkong, 18th May, 1907.

T. ARIMA, Manager.

For further Particulars, apply to

NORDDEUTSCHER LLOYD,  
MELCHERS & CO.,  
GENERAL AGENTS, HONGKONG & CHINA.

Hongkong, 11th May, 1907.

JAVA-CHINA-JAPAN LIJN

REGULAR THREE-WEEKLY SERVICE BETWEEN

JAVA, CHINA AND JAPAN.

STEAMER	FROM	EXPECTED ON OR ABOUT	WILL LEAVE FOR	ON OR ABOUT
TJIPANAS	JAVA	First half of May	JAPAN	Second half of May
TJIMAH	JAPAN	Second half of May	JAVA PORTS	Second half of May
TJIBODAS	JAPAN	Second half of May	JAVA PORTS	Second half of May
TJIKINI	JAVA	First half of June	JAPAN	Second half of June
TJULATJAP.	IN PORT		JAVA PORTS	Second half of June
TJILIWONG.	JAPAN	Second half of June	JAVA PORTS	Second half of June

The Steamers are all fitted throughout with Electric Light and have accommodation for a limited number of Saloon Passengers, and will take Cargo to all Netherlands-Indian ports on through Bills of Lading.

For Particulars of Freight and Passage, apply to

JAVA-CHINA-JAPAN LIJN.

Telephone No. 375.

York Buildings, 1st Floor.

Hongkong, 30th April, 1907.

MEN-OF-WAR ON THE CHINA AND JAPAN STATION.

AUSTRIAN.  
Kaiser Franz Josef I, Austrian cruiser, 4,309, Capt. Ferdinand Bublay, 12th April—Singed apore 6th April.

FRENCH.  
Alouette, river gunboat, Lieut. Millet, Cochinchina.

Argus, gunboat, 123 tons, — guns, 500 h.p., Lieut. Jeanne, Canton.

Caronelle, gunboat, Lieut. Kerchel, Saigon.

D'Assas, cruiser 4,000 tons, 31 guns, 9,500 h.p.

Decidie, gunboat, 845 tons, 10 guns, 1,000 h.p., Lieut. Comdr. L'Estat, Haiphong.

D'Estracasteau, French cruiser, 3,000, Capt. Traeau, Hongkong.

Descartes, cruiser, 3,985 tons, 14 guns, 5,500 h.p.

Commander Amet, Baie D'Along.

Dupetit Thomas, armoured cruiser, 10,014 tons,

Capt. Passard de Silans, Saigon.

Esturgeon, submarine, Saigon.

Francisque, destroyer, 330 tons, 7 guns, 6,300 h.p., Lieut. Garreau, Hongkong.

Gueyden, cruiser, 9,500 tons, 36 guns, 20,200 h.p., Captain Ridoux, Saigon.

Guichen, protected cruiser, flagship of Rear Admiral Boisse, Captain Tracon, Saigon.

Henri Riviere, gunboat, Lieut. Portier, Haiphong.

Jacquin, river gunboat, Lieut. Le Corolle Annam-Tonkin, reserve.

Javelins, destroyer, 330 tons, 7 guns, 300 h.p., Lieut. Saurois-Divauroux, Saigon.

Kersaint, gunboat, 1,250 tons, 6 guns, 2,200 h.p., Comdr. Simon, Saigon.

Lynx, submarine, Lieut. Arbruster, Saigon.

Montcalm, cruiser (Flagship of Vice-Admiral Richard, Commander-in-Chief), 9,700 tons, 12 guns, 18,600 h.p., Capt. Martel.

Mousquet, destroyer, Lieut. Duchemin, d'Along.

Ory, gunboat, Lieut. Grallier, Yangtsze.

Pelie, gunboat, Lieut. Marchand, Tongku.

Perle, submarine, Saigon.

Pistole, destroyer, Lieut. de Reinach-Werth, Baie D'Along.

Protege, submarine, Lieut. Glorieux, Saigon.

Rapier, destroyer, 330 tons, Lieut. Vincent de Brichignac, Saigon.

Redoubtable, battleship, (in reserve) 9,437 tons, 8 guns, 607 h.p., Rear Admiral de Marolles, Saigon.

Sabre, destroyer, 330 tons, Lieut. Mallies, Hongkong.

Styx, armoured gunboat, 1,760 tons, 10 guns, 1,760 h.p., Lieut. Duc, Saigon.

Surprise, gunboat, 619 tons, 2 guns, 900 h.p., Lieut. Roque, Haiphong.

Takiang, gunboat, 330 tons, 7 guns, 200 h.p., Lieut. Tchang, Canton.

Takou, destroyer, Com. Terquem, Saigon.

Vauban, torpedo-boat (reserve), 6150 tons, 23 guns, 4,560 h.p., Lieut. Hoang.

Vigilante, gunboat, 123 tons, 7 guns, 500 h.p., Lieut. Brugnon, Canton.

